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le of trade. All enterprising and tisers succeed.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Is What Congressman Brower Calls His Contest for the Speakership.

## HIS TREATMENT SHABBY.

But a Fair Sample of That of All Southern Republicans.

A KICK TO SECURE SOME RECOGNITION.

The North Carolina Independent to be Supported by His Seventeen Southern Political Brethren-Colonel Dudley Sizes Un the Situation as a Bluff for Patronage -Trensury Officials Don't Belleve in Stories of Stolen Banknote Plates-None of the Vaults of the Department Ever Found Robbed-The Republican National Committee to Fornish Speakers for the New States-A Cadet Who Resigns Cannot Recall His Act-Hippolyte Again Advancing on Legitime.

Congressman Brower will stand as an Inependent candidate for Speaker unless he granted some Federal patronage in his State. Colonel Dudley intimates that this as merely a new way to bulldoze. Treasury officials do not believe many conterfeiters'

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, July 23 .- "I was a Union man when it cost something to be a Union man in the South," said Congressman Brower to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day, and have been a Republican when it was very unpopular to be a Republican. I was elected to Congress in a district which is hard to hold, and I think that I, as well as other Republican Congressmen in the South, have not been treated fairly. I have not been given a single appointment I have asked for in my district. I asked particularly for the appointment of White as postmaster at Greensboro. White is one of the influential Republicans of the district, and was postmaster for 17 years. A few relatives and friends of Mrs. Settle, widow of the late Judge Settle, want the place for her, while White is indorsed by nearly everybody.

One Appointment Secured. "No appointment has vet been made, but I can't get White. I can't get anybody. Yes, I hav: secured one appointment. I got a constituent of mine appointed a laborer in the Agricultural Department. A few of the Southern Congressmen have secured some minor positions for constituents, Department to-day received a report from but all the important appointments have Admiral Gherardi, stationed at Port-aubeen influenced by others than Congress-

"I don't understand it. It looks a though the administration wished to crush out the last vestige of white Republicanism in the South. Yet with all this I don't want to be misrepresented as I have been by ginning of an attack a force of marines the assertion that I will

Go Over to the Democrats. That I shall not do, nor will any of the 17 Southern Republicans. If things go on as they are, we shall be independent Republicans in the next House. I or some other Southern Republican will be an independent candidate for Speaker, and we will block the organization of the House until we get our full share of the employes and officers, and we will after that stick together on all questions of immediate interest to the administration, for the purpose of securing just recognition. We don't demand any- the factions in Hayti. thing except the same respect that is accorded to Northern Republicans.

Not Much of a Parliamentarian.

Mr. Brower is a little man with very dark complexion, black hair and full beard, slightly grayed. He is interested particularly in the abolition of internal taxation, and he explains his vote on the Mills bill on that ground. He is a pleasing gentleman to meet, but is not an orator, nor a parliamentarian. If he expected to be elected Speaker he would not be a candidate, for he could not fill the position for ten minutes during a parliamentary wrangle, and that he well knows.

The kick is simply to secure recognition. It will probably have that effect, and that will be the end of it. The prime mover in the matter is Tom Kehoe, the well-known North Carolina boss, who is now in the city

Pulling the Wires which move Brower and other Southern Republicans. His presence is denied, but he is stopping quietly at a downtown hotel,

and keeping out of sight. The sentiment of Northern Republicans in the city is generally with Brower, Kehoe, Houk & Co. They say that the Southern Republican Congressmen should dictate the appointments in their districts, and that Harrison has made a fearful botch of the whole Southern business. On the other hand, the President's immediate friends assert that he found the Congressmen

own to insure their re-election, and that he is determined to put good men in office, regardless of the consequences to himself or the party. These are the various sides to this row which has been distorted into every conceivable shape to get the administration

simply bent on putting in creatures of their

into hot water and keep it there. Colonel Dudley was asked to-day what he thought of the Brower scheme, and intimated that this was a new way of intimidating an administration into greater gen crosity with the patronage.

## A RESIGNATION BINDING.

Once Accepted There is No Power That Can

Recall it. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Attorney Gen eral Miller has just given an important opinion in the case of a naval cadet who tendered his resignation which was duly accepted. The resignation was subsequently regarded as withdrawn and the cadet was sent buck to the academy. The Attorney

General is of opinion that the consent of the Secretary of the Navy to the withdrawal had no legal effect whatever. On the acceptance of the resignation the cadet ceased to be in the service.

## TO CAPPURE THE NEW ONES.

Ex-Pennsylvanians Consult With Quay and

Are Referred to Dudley. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Some interest ing details of the relation of the Republican National Committee to the coming campaign in the new States has come to the surface to-day. W. H. Mendenhall, now of Dakota, but originally of Pennsylvania, came East recently on business and to visit some friends in Pittsburg. Before he started Mr. Mendenhall was requested by General Harrison Allen, another old Pennsylvanian and Chairman of the Republican Committee of North Dakota, to consult Senator Quay about the conduct of the election there. Accordingly Mr. Mendenhall rode over to Philadelphia in the train with Senator Quay on Saturday, returning to Washington to-day. Mr. Mendenhall was referred by Chairman Quay to Colonel Dudley, of the National Executive Comnittee, who has been given general charge of the work of looking after the needs of

he Republicans in the new States until ofter the elections.

Mr. Mendenhall has seen Colonel Dudley. who says that the National Committee will furnish all the speakers asked for in the new States. The National Executive Comnittee has sent one of its members. Henry Payne, of Wisconsin, out to Montana, the only one of the new States that can be considered doubtful, to investigate the needs of the party there. Mr. Payne is already at work and will soon come East to report to Chairman Quay and Colonel Dudley.

### A PENSION INVESTIGATION.

### is Appointed by Noble to Look Into the Re-Ratings of 12 Months.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.1 WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary No-ble has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the Board of Pension Appeals and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the Assistant Attorney General's office, Interior Department, as a committee to forthwith enter upon an investigation of all re-ratings of pensions, as made by the Pension Bureau during the last 12 months, and especially those of pensioners in the Government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any such re-ratings have been made in violation of law. The committee entered upon its duties this

The members of the commission have no dea when they will finish their work. They have instructions to make a thorough investigation and report the facts to the Secretary without regard to who is hurt. It is understood that the scope of their work will be enlarged so as to include the matter of making cases special. Commissioner Tan-ner has given instructions that the record of each made special, with the names of the attorneys in the cases, be prepared. It will be submitted to the commission and they can include that in their report if desired. It is said that the Civil Service Commissioner is not satisfied with the present ad-ministration of the civil service law in the pension office. Commissioner Roosevelt, it is understood, will make a remonstrance against the course that has been pursued.

### AN IMPENDING FIGHT.

Hippolyte When Last Heard From

Advancing on Legitime. WASHINGTON, July 23. - The Navy affairs on the island up to that t tme, which was referred to the State Department for its information. There was no mention of any fighting. Admiral Gherardi states that Hippolyte was reported to be advancing upon Port-au-Prince, and that upon the bewould be landed from the United States ship in the harbor to protect the American representatives in the interest of the Americans. The Admiral said Legitime had appealed to the American minister to meet Hippolyte and endeavor to arrange some basis upon which the conflict between their forces might be stopped. But whether or not Mr. Thompson, the minister, had taken any steps to carry out Legitime's wishes was

not stated.

Mr. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State, said that if Mr. Thompson did any act in the capacity of peacemaker, it would be as an individual entirely and not as a representative of the United States, acting under any authority of this Government, which has all along declined to recognize either of

## THE VERY IDEA SCOUTED.

Treasury Officials Don't Believe All the

Counterfeiters Yerns That Are Told. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Treasury of ficials scout the idea that the counterfeit bills with which the Nels-Driggs gang was operating were printed from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is many years now since a plate disappeared from the vaults, and none has been lost since the issue of silver certificates began. As the money with which the Driggs gang has been flooding Ohio is \$10 silver certificates, it is quite cetain the bills were not printed

from stolen plates.

All the plates in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are kept in vaults, under charge of three commissioners appointed by Secretary of the Treasury, and when the engravers or printers want a plate they must present a requisition therefor, signed by the proper officers, and give a receipt. All plates are returned to the vaults in the evening. At the last examination of the vaults held a few weeks ago all the plates were

### FURLONG WILL BE APPOINTED hief of the Secret Service Despite Powderly's Opposition.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- It seems to be oretty well settled that Thomas Furlong, of St. Louis, will be appointed Chief of the Secret Service. Furlong is the Chief Detective of the Missouri Pacific Railsystem, and he has done in the organization of railroad detective systems throughout the West. He was at the head of the Missouri Pacific detectives during the great strike on the Southwestern system, and he was secused by the Knights of Labor of being a party to a conspiracy to implicate some of the leaders of the strike in a scheme for tapping the Missouri Pacific telegraph

rires.

Powderly has made determined opposition to Furlong, although strong influence has been brought to bear on him in Furlong's favor. His opposition seems now to have been unavailing, for Congressman Frank, of Missouri, who saw Secretary Windom to-day, came from the interview convinced that Furlong would be appointed.

Distinguished Chinamen Arrive. SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 .- The steame Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yoke hama this morning. Among the passenger were Li Ching Fong, son of Si Hung Chang, Chinese Premier, and Chew Shu Yiu, Chinese Consul General at Cuba.

# PREPARED FOR WAR.

The Punhandle People Ready to Resis Parther Con! Fleets-It Will Take a Log Ruft to Knock Down Their Piles Now.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. STEUBENVILLE, July 23 .- The excite ment still continues over yesterday's colli-sion between the coal fleet and the Panhandle's piles beneath the central span of the Stenbenville bridge. A steamboat captain and pilot who witnessed the scene say that it was sheer nonsense to say that it was accidental on the part of the Advance, as is claimed by them, as her inten tions were plainly manifest to any riverman from the way she was handled, and, further more, that she is so powerful that with the half tow she had she could have held them stationary in midstream or even backed them, and that is true of both the Advance and Pacific, between whom the tow was di-vided and the attack made.

any attack by coal boats, but it is admitted that rafts of logs might very probably break them down. The reason that the other piles were so easily demolished was that they had not been capped or fastened

It is interesting to recall what is very likely not known or remembered by many, viz.: That at the time of the original erec-tion of this bridge in 1863 a similar contest and experience was had between the river-men and the bridge anthorities, and log rafts were used by the former with pronounced effect, notwithstanding which, however, the

# SUFFERING FROM BAD SEWERS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

"The drainage of the Kensington district is

the water works.
"Skeptics might visit Hughes & Patterson's, Neafie & Tray's, and other large estab-

## A BAD GANG BROKEN UP.

Oll Country of Robbers.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH." FRANKLIN, July 23 .- The serious wounding of James McCuen, alias "Lancester Jim," while engaged with three pals in robbing the store of Mr. Rodle at Townville Sunday night, and the arrest of John Winters and Edward Hays at Titusville for robbery, breaks up a gang of all-round thieves that has infested the oil country for several months, committing a long series of crimes, including highway robbery and attempted murder. "Lancaster Jim" came here from Pittsburg several months ago with a gang of tramps, one of whom was shot and killed by Officer Hasson while attempting to ar-rest the gang for a robbery in Scrub Grass. The dead man was never identified. A few weeks an Officer Babcock, of Meadville, shot another of the gang, but he is recovering. Three of the gang are still at large. Probably a more desperate set of tramps never came together, and there is no crime they were not capable of committing.

The Drowned Fireman Had a Gold Ring Marked With the Initials T. M. G.

## 87,000 HOUSES BURNED.

1.200 Persons Consumed, 400 Killed and 170,000 Shelterless and Starving. SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 .- A recent fire at Lu Chow burned 23 hours, destroying 87,000 dwellings, over 1,200 persons perishing in the flames, and 400 others were killed. Nearly 170,000 people were obliged to camp out without shelter, and were dying at the rate of 100 a day from want and exposure. The authorities are providing for their necessities.

# Work on the Wheeling and Harrisburg. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WHEELING, July 23 .- Seven hundre and fifty men are now employed upon the Wheeling and Harrisburg Railroad inside the city limits, and about \$40,000 per month is being paid in wages. The contractors say the bridge piers will be up to grade by

Big Appropriations Asked.

Edison the Inventor Testifies in the .Electrical Appeal Case.

HE KNOWS ELECTRICITY WILL KILL

vided and the attack made.

To-day the railroad company are busily engaged in driving piles in clusters, which are to be firmly braced and fastened, the large cluster of 25 piles to be directly in the channel, some distance above the bridge. This will form the point of apex of an arrow, along the lateral lines of which other clusters, one of 15 and another of seven, will extend on both sides. It is expected that these will effectually withstand any attack by coal boats, but it is admitted

bridge was built. A telegram sent by the Associated Press from Washington says such troubles are frequent and the War Department takes no notice of them unless they become too big for the State authorities. The railroad company's plans have been regularly and legally approved. "The railroad people," says the dispatch, "will have to provide a channel for the boats, or make terms with the rivermen which will permit work to be done on the bridge until the piles can be

Large Districts of Philadelphia Where Typhold is Prevalent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- At the meet ing of the Board of Health to-day Port Physician William H. Randle submitted a report upon the excess of typhoid fever in the Nineteenth and neighboring wards of the city. "The sewerage of the Kensington district," he says, "is, to draw it mildly, in a bad condition. There are a very large number of cesspools situated, of necessity, in close proximity to the dwellings and wells, the germs of disease percolating the earth and reaching the water. Many of these cesspools have not been cleansed with-in the memory of some of the oldest in-

"The drainage of the Kensington district is accomplished in part by large sewers. These sewers are the depository of filth, offal of every description, contaminated rags, saturated with pus from hospitals, etc. This decomposed and noxious material is carried through the sewers into the Delaware river at the water's edge facing the city, there to remain in the eddy of docks approach to the rays of the sup and its four exposed to the rays of the sun, and its foul odors carried in all directions, until the

son's, Neane & Tray's, and other large estab-lishments along the river front, and they would find that about 20 per cent of their employes constantly suffer with typhoid fever, diarrahea and dysentery, caused by foul drinking water. They freely admit that so long as they abstain from drinking the water they have no such troubles."

The Death of Lancaster Jim Relieves the

## TEESE'S RODY FOUND.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MARTIN'S FERRY, O., July 23 .- The body of David Teese, the fireman on the towboat J. W. Gould, drowned at New Cumberland, W. Va., last Sunday, was recovered here to-day. The Gould passed shortly after the body was found, and was hailed by Mayor Mitchell. Captain John hailed by Mayor Mitchell. Captain John C. Wolf was rowed ashore and identified the body, which was badly decomposed.

Teese was about 35 years old. Little is known concerning him. On his person was a purse containing a tax receipt paid in the First ward, Pittsburg, August 29, 1888, and a plain band gold ring, worth about \$8, on the inside of which was engraved "T. M. G., December 25, 1885." The body was buried here. buried here.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Captain Young, in charge of improvements in Oregon, rec-

### kept on the chair several minutes with the current working at him all the while. "He would be mummified," answered Mr. AN EXPERT OPINION.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24

Man Who Would Ask for More Certain Means of Shuffling Off Would be VERY MEAN AND TERRIBLY RAPACIOUS.

The Wixard of Menlo Park Thinks Westinghouse

Very Able Man.

Thomas A. Edison testified yesterday as an expert on electricity as a means of execution. He thinks Westinghouse a very able man, but is certain an electric death is

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 23 .- Thomas A. Edison old to-day, in the Kemmeler appeal case, what he thinks of electricity as a means of inflicting the death punishment. Be-Harold P. Brown announced that Mr. Edison did not believe these stories about men taking thousand-volt shocks, and that the wizard stumped T. Carpenter Smith, the Philadelphia electrician, who told the tallest story, to come over to Orange and take a small dose of alternating current.

"We will let him begin easy; let him take one volt and then run gradually up to 100 volts. If Mr. Smith or any other man will take 100 volts, Mr. Edison will give him \$100. I will add \$100, too. We will let him arrange that the money may be paid o his heirs or assigns, if necessary. Mr. Edison appeared for the State, and

Assistant Attorney General Poste put the questions. There was a jam in the room, but everybody kept still and looked at the EDISON THE EXPERT. Question-You are familiar with dynamos and currents. Now will you explain the differ-

Answer-The continuous current is like the continuous flowing of water through a pipe in one direction. The intermittent current is like the flowing of water through a similar pipe for given time in one direction, then revers and flowing in the opp osite direction for a given time, and so on. I believe that in the Westinghouse dynamo system there are about 150 alterations of reversals of the current a

second.

Q.—What is your opinion of the accuracy of the Wheatstone bridge in measuring the resistance of the human body?

A.—It is accurate—more so than the foot rule for measurements of length. Mr. Edison described experiments made "day before yesterday," which Mr. Cockran noted, with an ejaculation of surprise, was Sunday—at the laboratory at Orange, upon 250 men, employes in the works and neighbors. The average resistance, Mr. Edison said, was 1,000 ohms, the extremes being

1.800 and 660. Q. Has Harold P. Brown any connection with yourself or the Edison Company?

A. Not that I know of.
Q. Can an electrical current be generated by artificial means so as to cause death in every

ANSWERING BY NODS. The answer was a nod of the head and a movement of the lips to say "Yes," but no utterance of the sound. Mr. Edison is deat, and has a habit of answering in this fashion

many questions which require only yes or no for a reply. Q. Instant death? A nod. Painless? A. Again a nod.

O. What method would you suggest for the

execution of criminals?

A. Put their hands in Leyden jars filled with caustic potash, the jars, of course, having wires attached from the dynamo.

Q. How much current would you use?

A. One thousand volts.

Q. Any kind of a current?

A. No.

What kind?

A. With an alternating, or one that is women interrupted. The interruption of continuous current could be obtained

Q. Why use an alternating current?

A. Because it seems that you can take more of a continuous current and not feel it. You could take eight volts of the continuous, but three would be as much of the alternating as you could stand. Mr. Edison told of experiments with galvanoscopic frog, a frog with the sciatic nerve laid bare and attached to a wire that ran from here to Washington. He subjected the sciatic nerve to one 500,000th part of an ampere, and the man at the other end of the wire in Washington telegraphed to him through the frog's leg, that piece of muscular tissue making contortions that Mr. Edison could be added and declarated the services of the support of the services of the serv read as dots and dashes. He made the ex-periment to discover the effect of electricity

upon the muscular tissues. The contortions were so violent that h thought he was getting a good deal of work out of the frog for so little current-cy.

Q.—In electrical executions, would burning happen in case death happened instantly? Mr. Cockran took the wizard in hand fo cross examination. Mr. Cockran asket about the measurements of the 250 men made at the laboratory, and then said: "How did you come to make those measure-

A.—Resd so much about varying resistance that I wanted to settle the matter for myself.
Q.—You were preparing yourself for to-day suppose?
A.—Yes; so as to be ready to answer ques ions from knowledge based on facts.
Q.—Do you know anything about pathology:
A.—No.

A.—No.
Q.—About anatomy?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—You don't consider a knowledge of thesthings a part of your electrical education?
task because Mr. Gerry said it was.
A.—No, sir. The lawyer and the electrician had a lon talk about blood, during which Mr. Edis said he did not know much about blood, b

when pressed for answers told more than has been given by other witnesses who have said they knew a good deal about it. SUREWD REPLIES GIVEN. Mr. Cockran asked Mr. Edison if he could measure the resistance of a piece of clay filled with a heterogeneous collection of metals. Mr. Edison said that if Mr. Cockran gave him the job of measuring a plate of zinc one inch square in the center of a mile of iron he couldn't do it because

couldn't get at it.

Mr. Cockran insisted upon his question.

Mr. Edison said that the question was nondeal of interest is being manifested in tosense and he couldn't answer it the way Mr. Cockran wanted it answered, but he coulmorrow's session of the Cut Nail Associaobtain a measure of the whole conglomerate, not of the clay alone, nor of any of the metals alone. Mr. Cockran made the point that in the measurements of the 250 men just made at tion by manufacturers and stockholde at the meeting two weeks ago be favorably adopted—and there is no doubt but that it will be—this may be a movement on the part of the nailers to ask for an increase in the cutting price to compensate them for the extra labor a lighter nail will put upon them. Prange to determine resistances no man ad been measured twice to see if he varied. "Are you sure," asked Mr. Cockran, "that the Wheatstone bridge would record the same resistance to-day and to-morrow on

"I think it will be the same," was M lawyer.

"No, but I will try to-morsow," replied Mr. Edison with earnesthess. Then there was a laugh, the echo of which had hardly died when Mr. Cockran asked what would happen in case Kempler should be

CAUTIOUS ENOUGH.

# AFFAIRS OF D. A. 49.

Mr. Lewis, of the Executive Board, Says the Papers Were Wrong.

THE RECENT SALE OF PROPERTY

"He would be mummified," answered Mr. Edison.

"Well," said Mr. Cockran, "that is a new thing. The others testified that he would be carbonized. What do you mean by "mummified?"

"That the fluids in his body would all be dried out."

Mr. Cockran got Mr. Edison to say that an ampere would be sufficient to kill. "And you think that a man who would take more to be killed would be mean and rapacious?" inquired Mr. Cockran.

"Yes," said Mr. Edison; "mean and rapacious." Did Not Mean the End of the District, but Its Strengthening.

rapacious."
Finally Mr. Cockran alluded to the ri-

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Laid on a Railroad Track-Rescued

Just in Time-She Has No

Explanations to Offer.

BOSTON, July 23 .- Not far from the spot

n Lynn where the trunk containing Jennie

Clark's mutilated body was found, a dozen

years ago, there is a house in which many

awless acts have been committed, and one

of recent occurrence may make something

of a sensation before it is forgotten. At 10

o'clock last night a woman who had been

seen near that house, and who, to all appear-

ances, had been struck by the bunter beam of

the locomotive, was found lying on the road bed of the Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad,

just at the outset of the rail. The apparently injured woman was taken up tenderly

and carried into a neighboring cottage, a surgeon was sent for, but the severe injuries expected to be found did not materalize.

The woman's reticence as to the manner in

which the wound was inflicted, and the un-usual method employed to get rid of her after the shot was fired, makes the case of

more than ordinary interest. The circum-stances indicate that she desired to make it

appear that she was struck by the engine. Whether she attempted suicide or was really

the victim of a murderous assault is not known. There is no doubt that the railroad

true facts of the case.

The girl's name is Annie Donough, whose home is in East Boston, but who is doing table work at the Beach this summer. She

has always borne an excellent reputation, and on that account the cause of the mys-terious shooting seems inexplicable.

A NEW VANDERBILT TRUNK LINE.

B. & O. Bebave.

re reasonable and profitable policy."
dispatch from Toronto says: "The

New York Central has, it is said, secured the right to run over the Toronto, Buffalo

and Hamilton Railway, which will shortly

be built between Niagara Falls and To

A representative of the Vanderbilts to-day purchased the interests of a number of heavy local stockholders in the Beech Creek Coal

Company. Over \$3,000,000 were involved in the transaction. The Vanderbilts are now sole owners of the Beech Creek Rail-

QUAY ON NEED'S CANDIDACY.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, July 23 .- Senator Quay

returned from Donegal to this city this

evening, accompanied by Senator Cameron.

The trip gave the junior Senator much sat-

the district now represented by Senato Rutan. "This move," said the Senator

laughingly, "will likely bring Ruta

MORE WAGES FOR NAILERS.

May be Made.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH .

Rains Delay Railroad Travel.

DENVER, July 23 .- Since last night no

trains left Denver or arrived until late this

afternoon, because of rains and floods. The

between here and Pueblo, so that trains on the former line are forced to come in over the Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth, which did not suffer. The Union Pacific and Bur-lington were delayed about eight hours, as were also the midland and mountain trains.

anta Fe and Rio Grande are washed out

WHEELING, W. VA., July 23 .- A great

a Lighter Nail is Decided on a De

\$12,000 GAINED, BAD MEMBERS LOST,

And Others Gone to Stronger National Trade Organi

valry between the Edison and Westinghouse Companies, and asked Mr. Edison if there was much affection between him and Mr. Westinghouse; if he loved Mr. Westinghouse as a brother. There was more than usual stillness, followed by Mr. Edison's answer: "I think Mr. Westinghouse is a very able man." It is denied by Mr. Lewis, member of the Executive Board, that the sale of Pythagoras Hall meant the death of D. A. 49, of New York. On the contrary, the distriet has been strengthened by the loss of unie Donough Shot, Drugged and Then disaffected members and the gain in funds. Other members who seem to have been lost to the labor cause, are in other trades

CHICAGO, July 23 .- The members of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor deny the truth of a telegram from New York stating that the sale yesterday of certain property of District 49 was indicative of the almost complete dissolution of that district assembly. "The truth is," said A. W. Wright, "it is the attainment of a most satisfactory end. The property in question was the assembly meeting room, Pythagoras Hall. A long time since the district supported rival factions. One of these was the district proper, the other was a lot of kick-ers. The latter have since been wholly eliminated, but before they were disposed expected to be found did not materalize. The woman was perfectly conscious, but apparently under the influence of narcotics. On her right arm near the shoulder was a wound, clotted with blood, but one by no means possible to have been inflicted by a locomotive. It was a bullet wound, clear and simple and a dangerous one, too, but in what manner it was received the woman. of a dispute arose to the property. The district proper asked for a sale of the hall. The other faction thereupon incorporated itself as District 49 and the property was ordered sold by the courts. It was sold, but District 49 suspected collusion and made a successful appeal. The sale reported yes-terday is the final disposition of the matter, and it resulted in a \$12,000 increase in the simple and a dangerous one, too, but in what manner it was received the woman will not divulge. The wound was clean cut and made by a 22-caliber revolver. The doctor was not allowed to probe for the bullet by the victim and the inmates of the house. The bullet had not perforated the woman's clothing and must have been received when her shoulder and arm were uncovered. selling price.

### EXPLAINING A DECREASE.

"As to the diminishing numbers of this district the statement is true, but it does not go far enough. The number of men is smaller, but the members have not been lost to the order. The decrease grew out of the tendency to organize trade unions. Whatever else District 49 may be, it has always had the interests of the order first, and when we showed that it was better to organize trade assemblies they have always consented. From this district we formed the whole of District 253 and most of 220. All the members of Jersey City, once members. whole of District 253 and most of 220. All the members of Jersey City, once members, are now organized separately, and trade unions in New York City without end, all sprang from District 49. Among these are the sheemakers, printers, bookbinders, cigarmakers, tanners, painters, street car men and others. The loss of men in District 49 does not indicate a decrease in our total membership."

total membership."

The board determined to interest itself in The board determined to interest itself in a present trouble pending in the Oswego, N. Y., courts between the Seamen's Union, of that place, and the non-union men. The vessels, say the board members, leaving Oswego, are generally manned by union men, the members of the Seamen's Union.

It is the Furthest South and Will Make the NEW YORK, July 23 .- The sale of 100,000 AN ATTEMPT TO KILL A UNION. shares of Chesapeake and Ohio stock to Some months ago a schooner entered that Drexel, Morgan & Co. by C. B. Huntington scabs resulted. The scabs were taken on bilts, who will thereby be given a direct shore and a union crew furnished the cap-tain. The men were drinking, and a fight resulted. The matter got into the courts, and the Vesselmen's Association of Cleve-land took the case up with, as we believe, line to Louisville. It is understood the Chesapeake and Ohio will be consolidated with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis road, which will make a Vanland took the case up with, as we believe, the intention of squeezing out our union, and killing the organization at Oswego. The master workman of the assembly, who knew nothing of the matter, was arrested and thrown into jail as a conspirator. In the evidence presented there is ground for the belief that men have been bribed by presderbilt trunk line from Newport News to Chicago. The purchase inspires "a very well informed railroad man" to say: "In making this deal the Vanderbilts have shown traditional shrewdness and foresight. They already possess the most northern trunk line in the United States. Now they have put a girdle around all their com-petitors on the southern side. Hitherto the Baltimore and Ohio held this position, and ents, such as watches, etc., to swear falsely. The board is going to help the men, and if bribery is discovered they say make it warm for somebody. was a standing menace to staple rates on the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems. Now the Vanderbilt interest can coerce the Baltimore and Ohio into adopting

PREPARING FOR A REVIVAL. The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will finish their session in this city to-morrow, and adjourn. Master Workman Powderly and Treasurer-Secretary John W. Powderly and Treasurer-Secretary John W. Hayes left the city this morning, Mr. Hayes going directly East. Mr. Powderly said he did not know whether he would go directly to Scranton, Pa, his home, or to Springfield, this State. So far as can be learned the work of the board during the week it has been in session has resulted in few surprises and tittle besides the issuing of new charters and other routine business. It has charters and other routine business. It has been determined, however, to attempt a revival of the old Knights of Labor enthusiasm next fall. Some of the local leaders wanted the revival inaugurated at once, but wanted the revival inaugurated at once, but Mr. Powderly's judgment was against it.

"You can't get up meetings during July and August," he insisted. He consented to return during the first week in October with A. W. Wright, of the board, and one of the editors of the Knights of Labor's Jacobsel. At that time a hig meeting will Journal. At that time a big meeting will be held in Central Music Hall, at which

## oth these gentlemen will deliver addresses

A BIG PACIFIC PROGRAMME.

isfaction, judging from the description he gave of the loveliness of the summer home Const Congressmen and Senators Pointed to of the late General Cameron. The Senator said it was not only beautiful in its sur-Commerce and Defense Matters. roundings, but charmingly quiet, just such a place as he desired under the circum-PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, July 23,-At the regustances of the meeting between Senator Cameron and himself. It having been rear meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day it was formally decided ate call a ported that he intended remaining at Done-gal for a week for rest, he stated that he had special session at as early a day as convenient; invite Pacific coast Senators, Repregone there for the purpose of having a talk with his colleague. This was all the Senaentatives of Congress and commercial ortor would say as to the conference.

The Senator had read none of the daily papers since his departure for Donegal, yesterday morning, until this evening, and seemed amused when told that John W. Neeb had determined to make a fight for the Republican nomination for Senator in the district. ganizations in California and Oregon to at-tend and consider the following subjects:

> The laying of a cable to Australia via the Pacific Islanda.
>
> The energetic construction of the Nicaragua Canal as a means of national defense and commercial development and the encouragement of maritime commerce and increased energy in the construction of the navy.

# WHITE CAP WARNINGS.

Wicked Indianians Warned Because of alike. Should the new gauge discussed Error of Their Ways.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BRAZIL, IND., July 23 .- Word is just eccived that a band of White Caps has called on Jasper Montgomery, who lived near Clay City, 20 miles south of Brazil, and ordered him and his family to leave the community at once. He was charged with keeping a disorderly house. Numerous thefts and fires have occurred in that locality recently, and several parties have been ar-rested and others have been warned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23 .- Rev. J. Crosslet, prominent in missionary and benev-olent work in Chins, died, June 21, on ship board between Shanghai and Tiensti.

## IT COMES HIGH.

Captain Knhn Asserts That it Cost 25 Per Cent to Run the Commissary-832,-000 Paid Out Yesterday-Tho

First Arrest for Murder. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) JOHNSTOWN, July 23 .- The attention of Captain Kuhn was called this afternoon to the statement of Mr. James B. Scott, in which that gentleman says that he doubted if Mr. Kuhn ever said that it cost 25 per cent of the commissary goods in the dis-tribution of the same. Mr. Kuhn repeated the statement, and was very emphatic in A MURDER IN CLEARFIELD. saving that it cost fully that proportion. Further he said that he informed the commission to that effect at the meeting at Cresson on July 9. Governor Beaver asked the question directly as to what the distribution of the goods had cost, and he told him that it would average fully 25 per cent of the whole amount of the value of the goods distributed.

Treasurer Thompson to-day cashed 250 checkes and \$32,000 in cash was paid out. This was the biggest day's work yet, and his force of clerks as well as Judge Cummins' force of cierks as well as Judge, Cummins force was kept busy all day. The First ward, of Johnstown, which was paid off today, was flooded throughout, and nearly every building swept away. The backwater, however, carried most of them up stream, and a large majority of the people escaped. The sum required to pay persons who have received orders in this district is quite large, and several days will be taken to complete the work.

taken to complete the work.

In the five districts in which the Board of Inquiry have completed giving out orders 1,293 orders were given, calling for \$141,150. Since the flood a list of 3,500 hundred letof them have been called for. The majority of them are addressed to those who have been drowned in the flood. On the 15th of July John McBride was injured by a stone said to have been thrown by Annie Frank-houser, of Prospect. To-day McBride died, and Miss Frankhouser was arrested for

### DIVORCED FROM A PRESIDENT'S SON. Mrs. Mary E. Andrew's Tale of Travel and

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! CHICAGO, July 23 .- Mrs. Mary E. Andrews, who gave her address as 334 Fifth avenue, New York, and appeared in Judge Waterman's court to-day and asked for a divorce, is the wife of Frank Andrews, who is the son of President Andrews, of Kenyon College. The woman's name was May Agnes nationality. The hilarity was great, and, College. The woman's name was May Agnes Munson. The greater part of her life since girlhood had been spent in Europe, mostly in Milan and Florence, Italy. About six years ago, while traveling in Italy, she met the Marquis Tugissa Spinolio Milan. "I was engaged to the Marquis," said she, "when I met Mr. Andrews, who had been traveling abroad for seven years with his mother." She and young Andrews loved at sight. She returned to England with the young American, and was married at St. George's Church, Hanover square, London. Fortune she had of her own. Her London. Fortune she had of her own. Her father was none other than the celebrated author, W. D. Muuson, of Boston, who went to California when gold was discovered, became wealthy and then wrote books the rest of his life. Her mother was the daughter of Companyon France.

of Commodore Evans.

The story she related of the conduct of the college President's son was shocking in the extreme. He offered no opposition to the divorce case. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews came to Chicago in 1884. Andrews has since conducted a patent medicine business, and his wife claims that since 1886 he has been a confirmed drunkard. The Court granted her \$1,000 cash and \$100 per month alimony, and she left to-night for Italy.

# EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

S Lives Known to Have Been Lost-Prop erty Literally Wiped Out. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, July 23 .- In the flooded listrict the waters have subsided and farmers can see how they stand. Many have lost their all and will be compelled to ask charity. It is now known that 18 lives were lost by the flood, although there may have been other drownings in Jackson county, but the death list so far is as follows: Mrs. Isaiah Tucker, Parkersburg; Mrs. Isaac Roberts, Stephen's Branch, Big Tygart; Edward Boss, Pond Creek; Austin Kiger, wife and three children, Columbus, Bailey; Mrs. Orrville, West Tucker's Creek; Robert Black; Mrs. Thomas Hughes and four children Mrs. Thomas Hughes and four children, Kessleroad Creek, Jackson county; Thomas Alkire, left fork of Kanawha. All of the

bodies were found but two.
Six good iron bridges went out besides many wooden ones in this county. At Morristown 13 houses were swept away, beside many others in that neighborhood, and much suffering is the result. In Braxton county the soil was washed on low lands to a depth of six feet. The County Commissioners have returned from a tour of in-spection of the condition of the county and find loss in bridges about \$25,000. Many farmers are unable to pay taxes this year. The total loss in this county will reach

### A SOUTHERN EDITOR KILLED. His Life Had Been Threatened and There

Was a Woman in the Case. ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 23 .- Colonel Roger J. Page, a prominent lawyer and editor of the Times-Register at Marion, N. C., was shot and instantly killed at that place last night, just after alighting from the midnight train, which brought him from Round Knob. He had gone 100 yards from the station and was leaning on the arm of other friend. Some one came up behind him and shot him through the neck, which was broken by the ball. His assailant ran, mounted a horse and fled the town. A Coroner's inquest was hurriedly held, ren-dering a verdict of death by a person un-

A young man had threatened to kill Colonel Page, and was seen following him at the station last night. A great deed the rumor that someone intended in-jury to Colonel Page so spread through the town that when the pistol shot was fired at midnight many persons remarked that Colonel Page was in trouble. It is said that a wo

### tragedy. BELD FAST AND SHOT.

Evan S. Warren Murdered While Trying to Defend Himself. LOUISVILLE, July 23 .- At Danville Ky., Evan S. Warren, a young married man of good family, died to-day from being shot late last night by Beattie Wickliffe,

colored, who is now under arrest. Just be-Wickliffe threatened me as we stood on the platform at the depot and began drawing his pistol. I fired at him and he ran. Just as I fired, Bob hayho and Flem Murphy, both colored, seized me, one by each arm and wrist, and while they were still holding me Wickliffe, who had run away out of sight, came back and coming close to me, shot me several times.

Married for 63 Years. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FRANKLIN, July 23 .- Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, of Pine Grove, Venaugo sixty-third anniversary of their marriage. They came from Ireland to this county 45, years ago. The aged couple are enjoying comparatively good health.

# THREE CENTS

Unprecedented and Honorable International Proceeding on a Crime.

Committed by Hungarians, is Followed Up by the Empire,

WITH A VIEW TO SEVEREST PENALTY.

extradition Not Deemed an Immediate Necessity-Austria-Hungary Wants the Testimony Taken Here-What Consul Max Schamberg, of This City, Says of the Exceptional Case-Hungarian Honor Very Dear to the Emperor's Officials-Documents From the Department of

A remarkable proceeding on the part of a foreign nation looking toward the peaceable delivery to the United States of two of her own citizens, suspected of a crime here, is set torth in detail below. It is a case originating in a Clearfield county murder, in this State. How the men were tracked and finally placed in prison by their own Government is almost romantic in its phases. Consul Max Schamberg, of Pittsburg, is handling the case, although the Clearfield county officials have been asked to co-operate.

On the 14th of last February there was a wedding in the mountain fastness of Clearfield county, Pa. John Lezeny, of Morrisdale, was the groom. He is a Hungarian coal miner, and all the guests were of that before the night waned, disorder could no longer be mistaken for joy. A fight was commenced which ended in a general riot. Joseph Loksa received such terrible injuries that he died on the following day. Although the guests had scattered very hurriedly, and but few of them were to be seen the next day, the Clearfield county officers arrested John Ivan and George Murin for the assault upon Loksa. Some of the Hungarians who were guests have never been seen in the Clearfield coal regions since the affray. In the meantime relatives of the murdered man at Morrisdale have been telling their relatives in Hungary, by their usual social letters,

ALL ABOUT THE MURDER. It so happened that very soon after the fatal wedding, two of the Clearfield county miners who had witnessed both the marriage and the assault, turned up in a little roupmunity in Austria-Hungary called Szilvas Ujfalu. Their names are Andrew Ivan and Stefen Toma. Relatives of the murdered the letters they received from time to time from Morrisdale, Clearfield county, finally led them to cause the arrest of Andrew Ivan and Toma by the Hungarian Govern-

These events developed slowly. They took months to reach such a status that Max Schamberg, the Austria-Hungarian Consul at Pittsburg, could be called into service by his nation. But the whole case was ther

placed before him in completeness. Yesterday afternoon the District Attorney of Clearfield county mailed an important letter to Consul Schamberg. It is in reply to the Consul's official message to that county's courts. Mr. Schamberg will receive this letter this morning.

SOME VERY INTERESTING TIPS. With this much of the story in his possession, a reporter of THE DISPATCH went to Consul Schamberg's office on Smithfield street yesterday afternoon for all the details. The Consul at first declined to make public the particulars of a matter involving not only international courtesy, but the danger of losing many valuable witnesses as well. But the writer persisted until Mr. Schamberg hesitatingly explained the case. He only did this when it was demonstrated that the details would be made public by the Clearfield county people to-day. Here is the result of the interview: On Saturday last the following letter was

sent to the District Attorney of Clearfield

AUSTRIA-HUNGARIAN CONSULATE, PITTSBURG, PA., July 20, 1889. AUSTRIA-HUNGAMIAN CONSULATE, PITTSBURG, PA., July 20, 1889.

To the District Attorney of Clearfield county, Pa.:

SIE—Referring to the inclosed extracts from the treaty of the United States of America and Austria-Hungary of July 11, 1870, I beg to send you herewith letters rogatory of the royal district court at Gaiszees Kingdom of Hungary of May 18, 1889, and respectfully request that you will present the same to your honorable court for action: that you will assist the same in entertaining and acting upon this request of the Hungarian authorities.

I'm aware that letters rogatory are foreign to the criminal law and its practice of Pennsylvania, and that this procedure will appear as strange as the contents of these judicial papers sound peculiar and novel. Yet in the interests of administration of justice I invoke your good offices that the letters may be received, and the request entertained and acted upon. And I do hope that the endeavors on the part of the Hungarian Government to call its citizens to accountability for misdoings in foreign countries, though contrary to Pennsylvania law, may receive encouragement at your hands. Assuring you of reciprocity on the part of the government of the courts of Austria-Hungary, I am, sir,

Very respectfully.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Austria-Hungarian Consul.

THE REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS which Consul Schamberg refers to were received by him from Austro-Hungary through the legation of that nation in Washington City last Saturday. He made official translations of them for transmission

ometal translations of them for transm to Clearfield. Here is the most impo GALSZECS, May 18, 1889.—Letters ro-te the competent honorable Court of United States of America. The Roya zviet Court in the community of Gal United States of America. The Royal District Court in the community of Galszees, Kingdom of Hungaria, to the Court of Morrisdale, Clearfield, or any other Court having jurisdiction in the State of Pennsylvania.

In a penal cause pending in this Royal District Court, Andrew Ivan and Stefen Toma, Hungariak citizons in Szilvas Ujrain, are charged (being imprisoned) that in Morrisdale, Clearfield county, Pa., they caused the loss of the life of one Joseph Loksa in unison with John Ivan, George Murin, John Linko, Michael Rusznak, also belonging to Hungary, but still residing at the aforesaid place. According to the statement made by the accused parties now here, they, the deceased Joseph Loksa, his sons, Andrew and John Loksa, together with Andrew Lehman, had been attending on the 18th of February, 1889, the weedding of John Lezeny, in Morrisdale, Clearfield county, Pa. Leging also belongs to Szilvas Ujrálu. On this occasion, it is said. Andrew Loksa got into a dispute and